MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 2, 2015/2016

BPS 1014 – PSYCHOLOGY

(All sections / Groups)

7 MARCH 2016
9.00 am – 11.00 am
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. This question paper consists of **17 pages**.
2. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Shade your answers on the OMR sheet.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS [100 MARKS]

Instructions: Answer **All** questions. Shade your answers on the **OMR** sheet.

1. Cindy, who is majoring in biopsychology, would most likely conduct which of the following studies for her honours thesis?
   A. The social origins of major depressive disorder
   B. A computer of humans' deductive reasoning processes
   C. The relationship between the neurotransmitter serotonin and happiness
   D. The extent to which childhood peer experiences influence adult behaviour

2. Clinical psychologists would work in which of the following settings?
   A. A hospital
   B. A university
   C. A private practice
   D. All of the above

3. One of the differences between a psychiatrists and clinical psychologist is that a psychiatrist _____.
   A. can prescribed medicine
   B. may work in a private practice
   C. works with mentally ill patients
   D. has an advanced graduate degree

4. Which of the following psychologists specializes in applying psychological concepts to the understanding of work-related issues?
   A. Clinical
   B. Cognitive
   C. Educational
   D. Industrial/organizational

5. A _____ is the scientific term for a testable prediction of an outcome based on a given condition.
   A. belief
   B. sample
   C. variable
   D. hypothesis

6. Psychology is most accurately defined as the _____.
   A. study of animal behaviour
   B. study of human interactions
   C. scientific study of cognitions
   D. scientific study of mental processes and behaviour

Continued...

7. Psychology is a practice in that _____.
   A. All of the following
   B. it is interdisciplinary
   C. rigorous methods are used to discover facts
   D. its principles are used to diagnose and treat thought and behavioural problem

8. Dr Siti conducts laboratory studies of the mental processes involved in problem solving. She is most likely which of the following types of psychologist?
   A. Social
   B. Cognitive
   C. Evolutionary
   D. Biopsychological

9. Professor Hannon is a cognitive scientist, which means he would be most likely to focus on which of the following processes?
   A. Social
   B. Thought
   C. Evolutionary
   D. All of the above

10. A developmental psychologist would most likely study which of the following?
    A. Verbal ability from childhood to adolescence
    B. The evolutionary significance of sexual attraction
    C. A comparison between human and computer memory processes
    D. The effectiveness of pharmaceutical treatments for eating disorders

11. Research publications allow scientist to _____.
    A. share their conclusion
    B. explain their methodology
    C. interpret the meaning of their findings
    D. All of the above

12. Jessica wants to conduct a study about differences in jealousy between men and women. She asks 400 college men and women a series of questions about hypothetical scenarios of partner infidelity. What is Jessica's sample?
    A. Men in Malaysia
    B. Women in Malaysia
    C. All men and women
    D. The 400 college men and women

13. Psychologists define learning as _____.
    A. repeated exposure to a stimulus
    B. a change in response to a stimulus
    C. an awareness of both internal and external events
    D. an enduring change in behaviour due to experience

Continued...

14. Marta is sitting in her college and does not notice the feeling of the pen in her hand, the pressure of her feet on the floor, or the sound of the air conditioning humming above her. The fact that Marta is not responding to these stimuli shows that she has _____ to them.
    A. oriented
    B. presented
    C. associated
    D. habituated

15. Bozo, the dog, knows that when his owner picks up his leash, she is likely going to take him for a walk. Therefore, he runs to the door. Learning theorists would say that Bozo has _____.
    A. recovered
    B. reinforced
    C. generalized
    D. conditioned

16. What is the distinction between classical conditioning and operant conditioning?
    A. Classical conditioning involves instant learning, and operant conditioning involves learning over time
    B. Classical conditioning involves learning over time, and operant conditioning involves instant learning
    C. Classical conditioning involves learning based on associations, and operant conditioning involves learning based on consequences
    D. Classical conditioning involves learning based on consequences, and operant conditioning involves learning based on associations

17. In Pavlov's classic experiment, he presented the sound of a bell along with meat powder to his dogs. After several trials, the dog learned to salivate to the sound of the bell in the absence of the meat powder. In this study, the sound of the bell acted as _____.
    A. a conditioned stimulus
    B. a conditioned response
    C. an unconditioned stimulus
    D. an unconditioned response

18. An unconditioned response (UCR) is _____.
    A. inborn
    B. natural
    C. automatic
    D. All of the above

Continued...

19. Another term for the word conditioned is _____.
    A. learned
    B. motivated
    C. recovered
    D. extinguished

20. By pairing a flashing light with a loud noise, a researcher has taught a rat to exhibit a fear response to the light. In this study, the rat's conditioned response is the _____.
    A. loud noise
    B. flashing light
    C. fear response
    D. teaching the rat

21. Dharma was bitten by a spider and developed an intense phobia of them. In an effort to cure Dharma's phobia, a psychologist gradually exposed her to spiders. After many sessions of having nonthreatening experiences with spiders, Dharma's phobia was cured. In other words, Dharma's spider phobia was _____.
    A. punished
    B. recovered
    C. generalised
    D. extinguished

22. Which of the following scenarios best depicts spontaneous recovery?
    A. Chris was bitten by a hamster when he was five years old. He is now twenty, and he still will not approach any rodent like pets
    B. After many years, Farah the cat finally learned to expect food whenever she hears her owner operating an electric can opener
    C. Months ago, Dora stopped having panic attacks when crossing bridges. However, today she had a panic attack when crossing a large bridge
    D. Three-year-old Jorge had close call with a hot stove when his dad was cooking, and he readily learned not to put his hand near a hot stove again

23. Without memory, we would be _____.
    A. unable to learn
    B. unable to adapt
    C. stuck with the present
    D. All of the above

24. Memory is _____.
    A. the ability to store and use information
    B. a product of weakening synaptic connections in the brain
    C. when new experiences or information cause people to forget
    D. the tendency to have better recall for items in a list, depending on their position in the list

Continued...

25. _____ occurs when information from our five sense leaves a small, momentary trace in our brain unless we pay attention to and process this information
    A. False memory
    B. Sensory memory
    C. Short-term memory
    D. Long-term memory

26. Encoding is the memory process primarily concerned with _____.
    A. retaining information over time
    B. getting information into memory
    C. taking information out of storage
    D. registering information with our senses

27. When a student took her psychology quiz, she did poorly on the essay question. Earlier, she had written a good practice essay on this concept, but during the exam she could not think of the required information. Which memory process failure has led to her poor essay performance?
    A. Storage
    B. Retrieval
    C. Encoding
    D. Repression

28. Diane is not paying attention to her boyfriend talking, when all of sudden something he says stops her. She says, "wait a minute...did you say something about marriage?" His mention of marriage left a trace in her _____ memory, and she subsequently paid attention to this information.
    A. iconic
    B. echoic
    C. implicit
    D. semantic

29. _____ memory is also called working memory, because it is the part of memory required to attend to a situation or problem.
    A. Meta
    B. Sensory
    C. Episodic
    D. Short-term

Continued...

30. One of the reasons that phone numbers in Malaysia and most country in this world are seven digits long is that _____.
    A. sensory memory for numbers is very keen and can handle such a large quantity digits
    B. when polled, early phone customers requested this many digits in their phone numbers
    C. this is the maximum number of items that can be held in short-term memory at a given moment
    D. most people can transfer seven digits into long-term memory instantly, bypassing short-term memory

31. The string of digits 1776149217871941 is difficult for most people to remember, but breaking them up into 1776, 1492, 1787, and 1941 in a process called _____ makes it easier.
    A. chunking
    B. rehearsing
    C. method of loci
    D. deep processing

32. Jacques wants to remember a phone number, so he repeats it aloud until he can get the numbers typed and saved in his cell phone. He is using the process of _____.
    A. retrieval
    B. rehearsal
    C. recognition
    D. deep processing

33. Selma's mother recited to her list of things to buy at the grocery store, and now that Selma is there, she can only remember the items from the end of the list. This phenomenon is called _____.
    A. the primacy effect
    B. the recency effect
    C. proactive interference
    D. retroactive interference

34. Material you remember from this exam, memories of your sixth birthday party, and your recollection of your first date are all part of your _____.
    A. working memory
    B. long-term memory
    C. short-term memory
    D. All of the above

Continued...

35. Tori remembers how to drive a car with a manual transmission, but when asked how she does it, she just says, "I don't know – it's automatic." This is an example of her _____.
    A. priming
    B. implicit memory
    C. semantic memory
    D. episodic memory

36. Mental processes like reasoning, decision making, and problem solving are typically considered the domain of_____.
    A. social psychology
    B. clinical psychology
    C. cognitive psychology
    D. personality psychology

37. While crossing the street, you hear a siren of a fire truck and realize you have to run to get out of its way. Your emotion of fear serves the function of_____.
    A. clinical
    B. personality
    C. cognitive psychology
    D. social interacting more effectively with others

38. A precise series of problem-solving steps that will always generate a solution is called a (n) _____.
    A. analogy
    B. heuristic
    C. syllogism
    D. algorithm

39. An advantage of using a heuristic rather than an algorithm is that a heuristic _____.
    A. involves memorization of facts
    B. always leads to a correct answer
    C. saves time in arriving at a solution
    D. does not rely on memory or experience

Continued...

40. When planning her trip to Melaka river cruise, Jane meticulously studies the map, writing down a careful set of directions with details about every turn in the road. Her friend, Jill, is traveling with her and finds Jane's meticulousness annoying. Jill would rather just get in the car and either follow the road signs or ask for directions once she's on the highway. Jill is using which method of thinking in planning the trip?
    A. Heuristic
    B. Algorithm
    C. Syllogistic
    D. Deterministic

41. Insurance companies maximize their profits by showing rare but graphic disasters (plane crashes, tornadoes, etc.) in their advertisements. Customers overestimate these risks and thus purchase insurance policies because of _____.
    A. a divergent thinking
    B. a convergent thinking
    C. the availability heuristic
    D. the representativeness heuristic

42. Contemporary experts agree that the best definition of intelligence includes _____.
    A. creativity
    B. abstract thinking
    C. interpersonal skills
    D. mathematical ability

43. Charles Spearman's concept of the g factor states that intelligence is _____.
    A. too ill defined to measure
    B. a composite of unrelated traits
    C. a general or overarching ability
    D. based on interpersonal dynamics

44. Which of the following is not a major category of Sternberg's triarchic theory of intelligence?
    A. Contextual intelligence
    B. Experiential intelligence
    C. Componential intelligence
    D. Interpersonal intelligence

45. Of the three intelligences, which is not measured well by traditional IQ tests?
    A. Fluid
    B. Creative
    C. Analytic
    D. Botanical

Continued...

46. Kay's friends say she is very "street smart." According to Sternberg's theory, Kay's intelligence would fall under the category _____.
    A. viable
    B. fluid
    C. contextual
    D. mechanical

47. Howard Gardner argues that there are how many distinct capacities of intelligence?
    A. Two
    B. Three
    C. Five
    D. Nine

48. Drawing upon Gardner's theory, it can be said that authors Virginia Woolf, Mark Twain, and Dr Seuss, all masterfully skilled at using words and language, possessed _____ intelligence.
    A. spatial
    B. musical
    C. linguistic
    D. intrapersonal

49. Dr Green, a school counsellor, is good at picking up on students' emotions and intentions. Under the theory of multiple intelligences (MI), Dr Green has which type of intelligence?
    A. Spatial
    B. Intrapersonal
    C. Interpersonal
    D. Logical–mathematical

50. In the measurement of intelligence, _____ age is the chronological age at which a test-taker's score would be an average performance.
    A. prodigy
    B. mental
    C. crystallized
    D. phonological

51. Corbin, who is 10 years old, took a test that shows he has a mental age of 15. According to intelligence measurement theorists, what can be concluded from this information?
    A. Corbin is of average intelligence for his age
    B. Corbin is more intelligent than 15-year-olds
    C. Corbin is less intelligent than other 10-year olds
    D. Corbin is more intelligent than other 10-year olds

Continued...

52. Tony has an IQ score of 68 and would therefore meet the criteria for _____.
    A. giftedness
    B. mild retardation
    C. moderate retardation
    D. profound retardation

53. In terms of intelligence, adaptive behaviour is defined as _____.
    A. a person who is extremely gifted in one academic area
    B. a child's mental age versus his or her chronological age
    C. how well a person adjusts to and copes with everyday life
    D. the ratio of normal to abnormal behaviour someone exhibits

54. _____ is defined as the urge to move toward one's goals.
    A. Emotion
    B. Motivation
    C. Deprivation
    D. Self-actualization

55. _____ are biological deficiencies that motivate feelings of tension.
    A. Drives
    B. Needs
    C. Moods
    D. Emotions

56. Charlie wants to be a lawyer so he can make RM250,000 per year. Charlie is being motivated by _____.
    A. a drive
    B. a need
    C. an incentive
    D. display rules

57. Research shows that if people experience long periods of sensory deprivation, they will _____.
    A. begin to hallucinate
    B. experience certain death
    C. have increased social and communicative skills
    D. have an easier time concentrating on simple tasks

58. Abraham Maslow's model states that human motivation must be _____.
    A. directed at perpetuating the species
    B. satisfied according to a hierarchy of needs
    C. aimed at fulfilling the human need to affiliate
    D. optimally arousing according to each individual's ability

Continued...

59. Which of the following are at the bottom of Abraham Maslow's hierarchy needs?
    A. Esteem
    B. Physiological
    C. Self-actualization
    D. Love and belongingness

60. Mathis has a good job and lives in a nice house in an upscale neighbourhood. According to Maslow's theory, which of the following needs will Mathis seek to fulfil next?
    A. Safety
    B. Physiological
    C. Self-actualization
    D. Love and belongingness

61. Rowan is spiritual, in touch with her emotions, and kind to others. According to Maslow's theory, Rowan has most likely reached the level of _____.
    A. egocentrism
    B. self-actualization
    C. reaction formation
    D. expressive suppression

62. Thelma was upset, but now that she is watching a funny movie about cops and cats, she feels better. Her feeling better is evidence that which of the following physiological systems is now engaged?
    A. enteric nervous system
    B. central nervous system
    C. sympathetic nervous system
    D. parasympathetic nervous system

63. An emotional response includes _____.
    A. Objective changes
    B. subjective changes
    C. expressive changes
    D. All of the above

64. Which of the following individuals is *not* expressing a basic emotion?
    A. Sarah is happy she earned an A on the final exam
    B. Jessica is surprised she earned a C on the final exam
    C. Martha is disgusted she earned a D on the final exam
    D. Billy is ashamed that he earned an F on the final exam

65. Drives are different from emotions in that drive _____.
    A. are associated with specific needs
    B. do not account for sexual motivation
    C. do not account for hunger motivation
    D. All of the above

Continued...

66. Brief, acute changes to experience and physiology that result from a response to a meaningful situation in the person's environment are called _____.
    A. drives
    B. moods
    C. emotions
    D. appraisals

67. The enduring and distinctive thoughts, emotions, and behaviours are the characteristic of an individual comprises _____.
    A. personality
    B. the superego
    C. the conscious
    D. consciousness

68. In psychology, the study of personality focuses on_____.
    A. change
    B. stability
    C. learned factors
    D. external factors

69. Paula has noticed that Ramona acts in pretty much the same way no matter what situation she is in, and she wonders what factors underlie her consistency. Paula's curiosity reflects the interest of _____ psychologists.
    A. clinical
    B. behavioural
    C. personality
    D. developmental

70. Who of the following psychologists did not identify with the psychodynamic approach to personality?
    A. Carl Jung
    B. Alfred Adler
    C. John Watson
    D. Sigmund Freud

71. Kendra believes the reason her boyfriend ruined her favourite shirt when washing clothes is because he unconsciously has a desire to end their relationship. Kendra's reasoning is consistent with which approach in psychology?
    A. Behavioural
    B. Humanistic
    C. Dispositional
    D. Psychodynamic

Continued...

72. In psychodynamic theory, the emphasis is on the _____.
    A. reality
    B. morality
    C. conscious
    D. unconscious

73. The iceberg analogy is used to represent Freud's personality structure because_____.
    A. it represents the chilling and amoral view of human existence
    B. it demonstrates the nature of personality as a huge destructive force
    C. it shows that most important processes occur beneath the level of consciousness
    D. the size of the iceberg represents egocentrism and the location that is in the ocean isolation

74. Which of these was not proposed by Freud as one of the three elements of personality structure?
    A. id
    B. ego
    C. superid
    D. superego

75. When Darryl is insulted by a rude remark from another driver, he jumps out of his car and tries to hit the other driver. Freud would say Darryl's behaviour is being driven by the_____.
    A. id
    B. ego
    C. superid
    D. superego

76. A divorced man is asked about his wedding day with his ex-wife who later deserted him. He replies, "I don't remember much about it; I think it rained." His inability to recall details of that day suggests that he applies the Freudian defence mechanism of_____.
    A. projection
    B. regression
    C. repression
    D. sublimation

77. Which of the following best defines stress?
    A. Anything people do to manage their emotions
    B. Pressures or demands that make our lives difficult
    C. The body's ability to achieve stability through change
    D. An event or condition that causes a change in behaviour

Continued...

78. Maddie is studying for four exams and tells her roommates that she is going to pull her hair out because she just isn't able to handle the work. Maddie is experiencing _____.
    A. stress
    B. decay
    C. coping
    D. dissociation

79. The _____ view of stress focuses on its antecedents.
    A. stimulus
    B. conditioning
    C. consequences
    D. reinforcement

80. Tori's physician is treating her for ulcers she developed after her son's extended hospital stay. Tori's condition can be best addressed by which view of stress?
    A. Hassle
    B. Primary
    C. Response
    D. Hyper axis

81. Which of the following events may serve as a stressor to some individuals?
    A. Financial troubles
    B. Planning a wedding
    C. The birth of a child
    D. All of the above

82. Megan realizes that she needs to score only 72 on the final exam to still earn an A in her psychology class, so she does not plan to study as hard as she usually does. Megan's consideration of how the final exam will affect her is called _____.
    A. a primary appraisal
    B. a frequency distribution
    C. behaviour modification
    D. vicarious reinforcement

83. Angel was very worried about studying for his math test, so he asked his boss for the night off from work, and she said yes. Now he has plenty of time to study for the test and is no longer too concerned. Initially, when Angel was stressed, he engaged in _____.
    A. congruence
    B. primary appraisal
    C. secondary appraisal
    D. learned helplessness

Continued...

84. Emotion-focused coping _____.
    A. attempts to modify the source of stress
    B. often taking time-out from stress by creating positive events
    C. may use wishful thinking to reduce stress or use more direct escape routes
    D. may be more effective than problem-focused coping when the situation is uncontrollable

85. Wishful thinking and the use of drugs are examples of _____ coping.
    A. avoidant
    B. proactive
    C. problem-focused
    D. emotion-focused

86. Shila is having trouble in algebra. She goes to the school's academic help centre for tutoring and spends extra time working algebra problems at home. Shila's method of coping is _____.
    A. internal
    B. problem focused
    C. emotion focused
    D. defensive focused

87. Who among the following probably has the least ability to cope effectively with stress?
    A. Jim, who meditates every day
    B. Damian, a very religious person
    C. Steffanie, who comes from a culture that emphasizes the family
    D. Tommy, who has few friends and whose family lives far away from her

88. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the guidelines for preventing suicide?
    A. Listen with sincerity
    B. Ask the person if he or she feels suicidal
    C. Share a time when you felt the same way
    D. Give the person advice even if he or she doesn't ask for it

89. Which of the following is one of the ways to promote wellness in one's life?
    A. Get enough sleep
    B. Do not worry about managing your time
    C. Avoid getting to involved with other people
    D. Eat whatever you want, as long as it tastes good

90. "Men are strong and do all the work" This is an example of a _____.
    A. stereotype
    B. groupthink
    C. social facilitation
    D. social impairment

Continued...

91. Norman is normally showy and overexcited but he uses a soft voice when speaking to a security guard. The change in voice occurs through _____.
    A. situationism
    B. an in-group-effect
    C. the bystander-effect
    D. the principle of similarity

92. Cindy wants to be seen as attractive. In order for Cindy to increase her attractiveness to others, it is **BEST** for her to _____.
    A. avoid appearing perfect
    B. avoid downplay her physical attractiveness
    C. avoid always be at her most confident and competent self
    D. avoid pursue partners who have very different likes and dislikes than she do

93. When you are being observed and your performance gets worse, it is called as _____.
    A. social loafing
    B. social relation
    C. social impairment
    D. social facilitation

94. Mica is part of a large group picking up trash by the side of the road. Since there are so many of them working, they are taking it easy and working more slowly than they would if there were fewer people working. This best illustrates the phenomenon of _____.
    A. social norms
    B. social loafing
    C. social facilitation
    D. psychological arousal

95. At a meeting for brainstorming and team input, Tim thinks an idea his co-worker has proposed for increasing sales is really stupid. He listens as six other co-workers praise the idea. When the manager asks Tim for his opinion, he says, "Great idea, boss!". The social psychological phenomenon that would best explain why Tim said the plan was great, even though he thought it was stupid, is _____.
    A. obedience
    B. conformity
    C. social facilitation
    D. cognitive dissonance

Continued...

96. Aiden has noticed that when going for a run in the park he runs faster when there are others running on the path than when he is running alone. This best illustrates the phenomenon of _____.
    A. social norms
    B. social loafing
    C. social facilitation
    D. psychological arousal

97. The original Milgram study of obedience, in which people were told to provide electrical shocks to others, resulted in a (n) _____.
    A. refusal to obey by the majority of subjects
    B. obedience to authority by the majority of subjects
    C. initial obedience to authority by one third of the subjects followed by a refusal to obey by all subjects
    D. initial refusal to obey by the majority of subjects followed by an obedience to authority by approximately one third of the subjects

98. When people overestimate the influence of internal personal factors and underestimate the role of external situational factors in interpreting another person's behaviour, they _____.
    A. are showing a self-serving bias
    B. experience cognitive dissonance
    C. initiate a self-fulfilling prophecy
    D. are making the fundamental attribution error

99. Gretchen attributed her success in chemistry to her intelligence. When she failed physics, she attributed it to the fact that the teacher was impossible to understand. Gretchen's behaviour best demonstrates _____.
    A. a self-serving bias
    B. a self-fulfilling prophecy
    C. informational social influence
    D. the fundamental attribution error

100. Biased attitudes against a group, or members of a group, is known as _____, while preferential treatment of members of group is referred to as _____.
    A. racism; bias
    B. prejudice; discrimination
    C. schema-bias; out-group homogeneity
    D. in-group/out-group bias; social rejection

End of paper